

WHITEWASH FOR MR. DAWES

Populist Central Committee Will Remove
Stain from Superintendent.

REPUDIATES REPORT OF ITS COMMITTEE

Charges Against the Head of the
State Institute Are Wiped Out
at the Instance of Political
Bosses.

The populist central committee had upon the carpet last night no less a personage than Superintendent Dawes of the State Institute for the Deaf and Dumb. It will be remembered that the fall county convention of the populist party passed resolutions reflecting upon the management of the affairs of the asylum and appointed a committee to investigate its operations. That committee some time since prepared a report, and it was seriously not only upon the superintendent, but upon the Board of Public Lands and I. Holdings for the delay experienced in opening the institution this year, for hiring non-union labor and for general mismanagement of the institution.

The county committee, which is dominated by men in sympathy with the fusion machine in this state, put off the hearing of the report of the committee until last evening, selecting a date after the election. Sixteen members were present and Superintendent Dawes by invitation. When the order of business was announced H. Cohen demanded the reading of the resolution adopted by the county convention, but it was not to be found, and Walter Breen of the investigating committee read his report as already published as the findings of the committee.

An immediate and urgent demand for information arose as to how that report had been put into the hands of the Bee before it was rendered to the county committee, but the inquiry failed to bring any definite answer.

The report included the various statements of people who had criticized the management of the institution substantially as those statements were printed in The Bee. At the conclusion of the reading of the report Superintendent Dawes was invited to make a statement. He said that the committee had never visited the institution and that he had not been invited to attend its meeting, although he had asked that privilege. He read a long list of questions which the committee had propounded to him through the mails and the answers he had given. Afterwards he discussed the persons who had criticized his management. Several he declared to be either discharged employees or people who had failed to get work at the institution. One of them he accused of being incompetent.

As to nonunion labor. In relation to the charge that nonunion labor was hired at the institution, he did not flatly deny it, but intimated that there was one case where a carpenter who was suspended by his union for nonpayment of dues had been employed and whom he had refused to discharge. He did not consider it policy for the state to discriminate against a man simply because he did not belong to a union, whatever discretion might be exercised in the employment of men in favor of union men.

After he had been questioned at length E. F. Morrey launched into a tortured defense of the superintendent and scored the committee for having brought in a report without having visited the institution and allowed the superintendent to have his say at a hearing. He declared with genuine populist energy that it was a base political trick to have an effect in the election and asserted that the verdict of the people on this report was rendered at the polls the other day. He excoriated everyone who had criticized the superintendent, taking care each time to say that he did not mean Mr. Breen, who appeared to be the only one present.

At the conclusion of a stormy discussion, which, however, was all one-sided and against Breen, H. Cohen moved that the report be laid on the table, which was done.

On motion of E. J. Morrow the committee was discharged, but part of his motion to the effect that the members of it be "run out of town" was not adopted. Messrs. Barnett, Cohen and Weisenand were appointed a committee to bring in resolutions removing the stain from the escutcheon of Mr. Dawes, placed there by the county convention and its chosen and authorized committee, and another committee was appointed to investigate and report upon the financial transactions of the county committee during the campaign.

LEE HERDMAN'S BIG FIGHT

Has a Strong Opponent in J. H. Edmisten for Clerk of the Supreme Court.

Lee Herdman is destined to win the clerkship of the supreme court, if at all, only after a stiff fight. He has opposition for this rich plum in the person of J. H. Edmisten, chairman of the populist state central committee and former state oil inspector. The latter is reported to be hot on the chase for the place, and it is intimated that the opposition between him and Herdman may become so pronounced as to prevent the selection of a successor to Campbell. Judge Sullivan, being a democrat, will doubtless feel constrained to support Herd-

FALLING HAIR RESTORED

By warm shampoos with CUTICURA SOAP, followed by light dressings with CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment will clear the scalp and hair of crusts, scales, and dandruff, allay itching, soothe irritation, heal eruptions, stimulate the hair follicles, and supply the roots with nourishment and energy, thus producing a clean, wholesome scalp, with luxuriant, lustrous hair.

Hair Came Out Freely.

I had the typhoid fever after which my hair came out freely. My mother suggested that I use CUTICURA remedies. I did so, meeting with untold success. My hair grew in thicker than at first, after use of CUTICURA SOAP and CUTICURA ointments. H. J. PATTERSON, 1300 W. 24th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Bad Scalp Humor Cured.

I had a bad scalp humor, and thought I would go frantic with itching. I lost considerable of my hair (of which I had an abundance) and was very foolish. I tried several remedies but they all proved a failure. I tried CUTICURA SOAP, found immediate relief, and the itching is all gone. Miss M. JUDAN, 246 Halliday St., Jersey City.

Bad Dandruff Cured.

Dandruff made my hair fall out so bad I got discouraged. I rubbed CUTICURA ointment well into the scalp twice a week and shaved my head with warm water and a good lather of CUTICURA SOAP once a week. My hair is growing out much thicker than at first, after use of CUTICURA SOAP and CUTICURA ointments. H. J. PATTERSON, 1300 W. 24th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Save Your Skin.

Hold throughout the world. CUTICURA SOAP, CUTICURA OINTMENT, CUTICURA Lotion. CUTICURA SOAP, CUTICURA OINTMENT, CUTICURA Lotion. CUTICURA SOAP, CUTICURA OINTMENT, CUTICURA Lotion.

BOHEMIANS ARE DISGUSTED

All Nationalities Have Representation
on the Ticket While They
Are Holding the Sack.

BOHEMIANS ARE DISGUSTED

While there has been a great deal of crimination and recrimination among deal politicians as to who is responsible for the defection in the republican ranks there is not a little heart-burning and bickering over in Bohemiantown, where the political conflict was waged in the name of an insulted nationality by Editor Rosicky, who, as everybody knows, has been suffering from a long-standing grievance in failing to secure the position now held by Cadet Taylor. When the political pot was boiling the hottest Rosicky boldly proclaimed that he would turn 700 or 800 Bohemian republicans over to the fusion side, but the returns from the First and Second wards in Omaha and from the Second ward in South Omaha, where most of the Bohemians reside, do not show any perceptible difference in the vote of this year from that of a year ago. The returns show conclusively that while a considerable number of Bohemians were duped into supporting the fusion ticket, the fusionists slaughtered their two candidates to a degree that more than offset the vote given them by their associates on the ticket by the Bohemians. In the wards where the Bohemians largely reside the Bohemian candidates ran away below Holcomb's vote, showing that the fusion voters of other nationalities scratched the Bohemian candidates unmercifully.

This raised a good deal of indignation among the Bohemians, who cannot see what they gained by Rosicky's appeal to avenge a national insult. The fact is beginning to dawn on those people that they were simply used as cat's-paws to help pull the fusion chestnuts out of the fire. One of the prominent Bohemians of the Second ward said in substance:

"It has come out just as I expected. The Germans have elected their man as county treasurer; the Irish have elected their man as sheriff, and the Swedes have elected their man as coroner, and we are holding the sack. On top of this comes our Editor Rosicky with a lot of abuse for everybody who doesn't agree with him, and with charges that I know to be false and ridiculous. For instance, he says that in consideration of Mr. Frank Shalda's support, his son, a young man who was a signal officer with the First Nebraska in the Philippines, is to be appointed United States consul to Prague as soon as the term of the present consul expires. Such a thing was never even dreamed of, and could not be. The young man has no such aspirations. He knows he could not fill that position and nobody has ever suggested the thing except Rosicky. It is a pure invention. Rosicky himself would like to go there if he could, but his antics will prevent his getting anything out of anybody. The democratic Bohemians laugh in their sleeve over him and despise him for his treachery he has shown to his own party under pretense that he was fighting the battle of the Bohemians. His slurs and slanders upon other men are equally uncalled for. He does not know enough to bury the hatchet, when he has already made enemies enough to lose nearly all of his town subscribers. As a matter of fact, a good many Bohemians who would have voted for fusion voted the republican ticket because of the part taken by Rosicky. He has done Mr. Buresh great harm and has not helped anybody."

PATRIOTIC LEAGUE MEETS

Decides to Establish Permanent Headquarters and Starts Subscription List.

About sixty members of the Patriotic League met at the Millard last night and decided upon the continuance of the club on a permanent basis. Most of the evening was devoted to the discussion of monthly dues and a number of different plans of raising money to meet the current expenses of the club were suggested.

During the meeting two subscription lists were started, one of them called a general subscription list, in which lump sums were subscribed to the establishment of the club in suitable headquarters, and the other a pledge to pay a certain amount monthly for the maintenance of the organization. A recess was taken to allow those present to come forward and sign one or both of these lists. During this recess about twenty of the members left the room without giving forward. Thirty-four names were set down to the monthly payment list, all of them pledging the payment of \$1 per month. To the general subscription list John L. Webster set down his name for \$100, Captain Palmer his for \$50 and John L. Kennedy his for \$25. He also announced that W. F. Gurley had authorized a member to announce his subscription of \$25, but Mr. Gurley was not present.

Before the above arrangements were determined upon the question whether a member should lose his standing on failure to pay dues was voted on. It was decided that when adopted was in reality to establish uniform dues of \$1 per month. It was unanimously decided that the club should have permanent and commodious headquarters, including a large assembly room. A committee on rooms consisting of G. S. Ambler, Cadet Taylor, William Coburn, W. F. Gurley, Howard B. Balgore and E. B. Benedict, was appointed and instructed to secure options on good locations before the next meeting. The secretary was instructed to circulate the subscription lists among the 125 members of the club and give each an opportunity to subscribe. The league adjourned to meet at the same place next Saturday evening.

SALE OF THE CLOVER LEAF

Judge Taft Signs a Decree Fixing
Date of the Sale Not Later Than
February 15, 1900.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 11.—Judge Taft of the United States circuit court of appeals today signed a decree directing the sale of the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City railway, known as the Clover Leaf route, by the master commissioner on a day hereafter to be fixed, not later than February 1, 1900. The public notice to all creditors to present claims was prepared for publication in the papers of New York, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

Later in the afternoon another decree was entered at the request of counsel on both sides, fixing the date of the sale not later than February 15, 1900, and giving the preferred stockholders the right to bid at the sale in cash to the amount of the mortgage interest, receivers' debts and court expenses and the balance in preferred stock, but requiring the preferred stockholders to give four weeks' notice to creditors to present claims. Formal notice was also signed sustaining the decision of the court on the validity of the mortgage and the dismissal of the so-called Rose petition.

HALF WAY AROUND THE EARTH

James J. Hill's Scheme is Now Approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 11.—The Journal today outlines what it says is James J. Hill's scheme, now approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission, for a world-belting transportation system rivaling the Canadian Pacific. The links in it are: Liverpool to New York, 3,063 miles, North Atlantic Steamship Company, present system; New York to Chicago, 1,000 miles, Great Northern & Chicago, in which Mr. Hill is interested; Chicago to Minneapolis, 400 miles, Wisconsin Central, which has been credited with the intention of buying; Minneapolis to Seattle, 1,813 miles, Great Northern; Seattle to Hong Kong, 6,150 miles, Great Northern Pacific Steamship Company, for which a fleet of new 12,000-ton steamships is to be built. The whole line would thus be 12,500 miles long, half way around the earth, and it would take thirty-one days to journey by it from Liverpool to Hong Kong.

NEW LINE HEADED FOR OMAHA.

Minneapolis & St. Louis Will Establish a New Line to Omaha.

Omaha railroad men are discussing with some interest the probable extension of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad into Omaha. The opinion is generally held that it will be the first to follow the Illinois Central. It is known that President Edwin Hawley and the directors of this line have looked toward Omaha with much favor, and it is believed that the extension from New Ulm, Minn., to Storm Lake, Ia., contemplates the ultimate building of the line from Storm Lake to this city. The contract for the Storm Lake extension has already been let and recent folders issued by the Minneapolis & St. Louis show a proposed route from Storm Lake to Omaha. The entry of this system into this city would open another direct line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Omaha.

Sioux City is exerting itself to have the Storm Lake extension directed to that city instead of Omaha, and it is known that this phase of the matter meets the approval of some of the higher officials of the company. It is not believed, however, that this effort on the part of Sioux City will outweigh the previous determination of President Hawley and his associates to extend the line to Omaha.

NORTHWESTERN EXPANDS SERVICE

New Lines in Western Iowa and Another Omaha Train.

Tomorrow the Northwestern inaugurates a freight and passenger service on the newly constructed branch from Mandamin to Lake Park, Ia. The branch runs through a particularly rich section and furnishes valuable facilities for a number of towns which have heretofore been remote from the territory of the Northwestern. These towns are Kirksville, Schlesinger, Ricketts, Berne, Ute, Soldier, Moorhead, Preparation, Pisgah and Orson. The extension of the Northwestern from Kirksville to Mandamin has also been completed and the latter place will hereafter have a daily freight and passenger service. To relieve the Pacific coast-Chicago line

DEPOT NEARING COMPLETION

New Union Station Will Be Opened Without
Fail December 1.

BUILDING WILL BE A MODEL OF BEAUTY

Interior Furnishings Superb and
Marble Decorations Excite Admiration—Every Arrangement for
Comfort and Convenience.

Acting under pressing instructions from contractors and foremen, who in turn are being urged to their best endeavor by officials of the Union Pacific Railway company, workmen are bending every energy toward the completion of the new union depot. Unlooked for accidents and circumstances have delayed the opening of the building far beyond the time originally set. However, the building which is to furnish depot facilities for several of the big railroads entering Omaha is now practically completed. A few finishing touches are being put on the exterior here and there, but in the main attention is now being directed toward completing the interior and arranging the depot surroundings.

The edict has gone forth from official headquarters that the new depot must be ready for occupancy by December 1. It is expected that the interior will be completed next Saturday. Then will come the cleaning of the building and the setting of the furniture.

The arrangement of the depot is admirable. Every convenience is at hand for the accommodation of travelers. The marble furnishings are superb. Vari-colored marble, polished beautifully, has been brought from Vermont, Tennessee and Georgia. The walls of the main waiting room are wainscoted with marble of a delicate green color to the height of thirteen feet.

Workmen are completing the train yards, tracks, sheds and the driveway and stairway leading from the viaduct. The unpunctuated frame building which has done service as the Union depot will be torn down and on its site additional freight tracks will be laid. There will be no connection between the Union and the Burlington depots by means of a passageway across tracks. All mail and baggage will have to be transferred from one station to the other over the Tenth street viaduct.

Iron fences, separating the depot platform from the train tracks, will be a new feature in Omaha. Gate tenders will permit no one to enter the trains without tickets. A force considerably in excess of that which has heretofore been engaged will be employed at the new depot. Additional policemen, passenger directors and gate-tenders will be required. Five young men will be on hand to assist in the carrying of baggage and otherwise complying with the wishes and requests of passengers. All the employees about the depot will be handsomely uniformed. The present officials will probably be retained and Mr. E. Haney will preside over the new depot as station superintendent.

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MUST WAIT FOR THEIR MONEY

City Finds Itself Without Funds to
Pay Expenses of the Last
Registration.

The 228 men who served as members of the boards of registration have found themselves obliged to wait until next year's levy is available for their remuneration. The general fund has no money and they cannot be paid out of any other. The city's general fund was exhausted a process which takes place with increasing frequency as the end of the year draws near—was when the city laborers were paid for their October work. Just enough money was on hand to do this after the councilmen had been robbed of the balances remaining in their individual accounts. Creditors of the city cannot under the law receive any official acknowledgment of the money due them, but whenever one wishes to realize on his claim at once the comptroller gives him an unofficial memorandum of the amount due him, which he is able to assign to some one else.

The city did not take part in the election just over, and had no expenses in connection with it to pay. The expense of registration, however, fell entirely upon the city. The indebtedness incurred by reason of the last registration will probably reach \$2,000.

FARMER BLOWS OUT THE GAS

J. N. Bogardus Comes to the City
from Deloit and Meets Death
Through Asphyxiation.

J. N. Bogardus came into the city Friday from Deloit, Neb., in the best of spirits and health. He is now lying dead at the Midland hotel about 9:30 Friday night and soon afterward retired to his room. Yesterday morning the night porter detected the smell of gas in the hallway and traced it to Bogardus' room. He found the door closed and the room filled with gas escaping from two open jets and both windows closed. He carried the guest from his bed into a room with fresh air and summoned Dr. Gilmore, who pronounced the man dead. Coroner Swanson was notified and took charge of the remains.

Personal effects on the man it is gathered that he is a stockman from Deloit, Neb., and came here on business connected with his ranch. Word has been telegraphed to his home and the coroner is awaiting an answer before disposing of the body. An inquest is not considered necessary, as the cause of his death is evident.

In regard to a case of about 25 years and well built. The coroner found \$100 on his person.

Geo. Noland, Rockland, O., says: "My wife had piles forty years. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured her. It is the best salve in America." It heals everything and cures all skin diseases.

Pleanty of Work in Sight

Both the district and circuit branches of the United States court will convene in the federal building Monday morning. Judge McPherson will preside over the circuit court of the week will be devoted to disposing of six estate matters. The jury will report for the district court. It is expected that there will be plenty of work. Some of the other United States judges will come to Omaha Monday, but which one is not known at this time.

HOW THE HIGH SCHOOL EATS

Substantial Luncheons Inside the Building
Are Fabulously Cheap.

DAILY AVERAGE OF THREE HUNDRED MEALS

Pupils Who Cannot Go Home During
School Hours, Prefer
Something from Lunch Counter
to a Cold Lunchbasket.

"What are you going to eat today?" "Oh, I don't know. I don't feel very hungry. I guess 3 cents will see me through today, all right. What are you going to get?" "I've got a nickel that I want to get rid of. Guess I'll get a bun and a cup of chocolate, unless they have baked beans. Gee, I hope they do. What are you going to get, Belle?" "Me! Say, girls, I'm as hungry as a bear. I'll be switched if I don't spend 10 cents on my luncheon today."

"Ten cents! Oh, my! You little pig. You'll be sick for a week, and ought to be. A girl who'll eat 10 cents worth at one time downstairs ought to be fired out of the High school."

And so the girls troop downstairs to luncheon. The boys are not far behind, unless, as generally happens, they have taken advantage of their better speed qualities and are a long ways ahead. It's a good deal less bother to go the lunch room there in the building than it is to carry something along and the things you get taste so much better than they do if they have been done up tight all morning in a tin or leather lunch box.

The High school lunch room, under the management of the women of the Women's Christian Temperance union, has been in successful operation for five years and is as much a permanent and recognized part of the institution as the department of instruction. Its accommodations in the way of room are not sufficient to allow it to meet all demands upon it, but in this respect it is, of course, only too well identified with the remainder of the High school. The advantage to the pupils of being able to get "something warm" for luncheon instead of eating an unappetizing mixture fished out of a lunch basket, are obvious, especially as winter weather is approaching. A daily average of 300 pupils avail themselves of the opportunity to get something fresh and wholesome without going home or down town for it.

Profitable Enterprise.
The low prices that prevail make it possible to get a very substantial bit of luncheon for 5 or 6 cents. The average cost of the meals served is about 6 cents. It must not be presumed from this, however, that the lunch room is a charitable institution, carried on by the women of the Temperance Union out of pity for the hungry students or to save them from being driven to drink by cold lunches. Every year it has paid a substantial and increasing profit, and this year, the best financially since the beginning, the profit has been running about \$80 per month. This profit is made possible by the peculiar conditions, favorable to the highest economy of management that exist in the High school sandwich market. The sales are many in number, if small in amount, and the demand is very regular. At the end of last week the only articles of food left over in the lunch room were two loaves of bread. One day last week the supply of sandwiches came within one, and that of doughnuts within half a dozen, of being exhausted, and the regulation of supply to prospective demand goes on day after day and week after week with the same degree of exactness.

The appetites of the pupils have to be catered to with considerable care, as they soon tire of a particular dish if served too often in succession. For this reason soup is furnished but twice a week. It was formerly served every day, but the demand soon fell off to such an extent that soup was a drug on the market. Baked beans are a popular article for their palatable and nourishing qualities, no less than for the size of the "bill of beans" that one can get for 3 cents. Ham sandwiches seem to be an exception to the rule. They may be put on the shelves day after day without fear of diminishing their hold upon the studying public. Cinnamon rolls are large and good for 1 cent. Coffee and chocolate warm and satisfy the stomach at 3 cents per stomach and milk costs those addicted to it 2 cents a glass. And this is not all. There are many other things that are sold at prices that smile upon the hungry holder, in fact the half has probably not been told.

The winter months do not, strange to say, increase the patronage of the lunch room very much, not nearly as much as a stormy or wet day does. The patronage falls off perceptibly as the end of each month approaches and increases suddenly again after the first of the month, which would seem to indicate that many pupils have a monthly allowance for their small expenditures that cannot be overdrawn and have to make up by trading home or carrying a basket for what they scatter with a spendthrift hand.

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately lay a wonderful debt of life to a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I could not even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of Consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it and now am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise. This marvelous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all Throat and Lung Trouble. Regular sizes 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Kuhn & Co.'s drug store; every bottle guaranteed."

Save for \$5,000 Damages.
Isaac Tenenbaum had brought suit against the street railway company for \$5,000 damages based on the claim that the company's negligence caused an accident on February 26, which resulted in the death of his son, Isaac Tenenbaum's son, Aaron, was run over by a motor train at Sixteenth and Davenport streets, suffering the amputation of both limbs, from which he died five days later.

"77" GRIP
May check—Go too quick

A carpenter of Morristown, a great, strong, hearty fellow, says: "77" breaks up my Cold in two doses—I don't follow the directions on the bottle—when I take Cold I at once take half the contents of a 25c bottle, then I wait a while, and take the balance; my Cold is gone the same day." While this may be all very well for a strong man, it is not always best to check a Cold too quickly and possibly drive it to some weak spot—it is better to follow the directions of six pellets every hour, it then restores the checked circulation (known by a chill or shiver), starts the blood coursing through the veins, makes a steady cure of a Cold or Grip.

Manual of all Diseases sent free.
For sale by all druggists or sent on receipt of price, 25c and \$1.00. Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Sts., N. Y.

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"77" GRIP
May check—Go too quick

A carpenter of Morristown, a great, strong, hearty fellow, says: "77" breaks up my Cold in two doses—I don't follow the directions on the bottle—when I take Cold I at once take half the contents of a 25c bottle, then I wait a while, and take the balance; my Cold is gone the same day." While this may be all very well for a strong man, it is not always best to check a Cold too quickly and possibly drive it to some weak spot—it is better to follow the directions of six pellets every hour, it then restores the checked circulation (known by a chill or shiver), starts the blood coursing through the veins, makes a steady cure of a Cold or Grip.

Manual of all Diseases sent free.
For sale by all druggists or sent on receipt of price, 25c and \$1.00. Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Sts., N. Y.

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